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(54) Title: ASSAYS FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF COMPOUNDS WHICH INHIBIT ACTIVATION OF CAMP AND MITOGEN RESPONSIVE GENES		
(57) Abstract <p>In accordance with the present invention, it has been discovered that CREB binding protein (CBP) cooperates with upstream activators involved in the activation of transcription of such signal dependent transcription factors as c-Jun (responsive to phorbol ester), serum response factor, and the like. It has also been discovered that CBP can be employed in an assay to identify compounds which disrupt the ability of such signal dependent transcription factors to activate transcription. In another aspect, it has been discovered that CBP can be employed in an assay to identify new signal dependent transcription factors. In yet another aspect of the present invention, it has been discovered that CBP can be employed in an assay to identify novel co-factor protein(s) which mediate the interaction between signal dependent transcription factors and inducer molecules involved in the activation of transcription. Accordingly, the present invention provides methods for the identification of compounds which inhibit activation of cAMP and mitogen responsive genes and methods for the identification of novel signal dependent transcription factors and co-factor proteins.</p>		

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ASSAYS FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF COMPOUNDS WHICH INHIBIT
ACTIVATION OF cAMP AND MITOGEN RESPONSIVE GENES

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5 rights in this invention.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to analytical methods. In a particular aspect, the present invention relates to methods for the identification of compounds
10 which mediate the interaction between signal dependent transcription factors and co-factor protein(s) involved in the activation of transcription. In another aspect, the present invention relates to methods for the identification of new signal dependent transcription factors. In yet
15 another aspect, the present invention relates to methods for the identification of novel co-factor protein(s) which mediate the interaction between signal dependent transcription factors and inducer molecules involved in the activation of transcription.

20

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Many eukaryotic genes are regulated in an inducible, cell type-specific fashion. Genes expressed in response to heat shock, steroid/thyroid hormones, phorbol esters, cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP), growth
25 factors and heavy metal ions are examples of this class. The activity of cells is controlled by external signals that stimulate or inhibit intracellular events. The process by which an external signal is transmitted into and within a cell to elicit an intracellular response is
30 referred to as signal transduction. Signal transduction is

generally initiated by the interaction of extracellular factors (or inducer molecules, i.e., growth factors, hormones, adhesion molecules, neurotransmitters, and other mitogens) with receptors at the cell surface.

5 Extracellular signals are transduced to the inner face of the cell membrane, where the cytoplasmic domains of receptor molecules contact intracellular targets. The initial receptor-target interactions stimulate a cascade of additional molecular interactions involving multiple
10 intracellular pathways that disseminate the signal throughout the cell.

Many of the proteins involved in signal transduction contain multiple domains. Some of these domains have enzymatic activity and some of these domains
15 are capable of binding to other cellular proteins, DNA regulatory elements, calcium, nucleotides, lipid mediators, and the like.

Protein-protein interactions are involved in all stages of the intracellular signal transduction process -
20 at the cell membrane, where the signal is initiated in the cytoplasm by receptor recruitment of other cellular proteins, in the cytoplasm where the signals are disseminated to different cellular locations, and in the nucleus where proteins involved in transcriptional control
25 congregate to turn on or turn off gene expression.

Mitogenic signaling affects the transcriptional activation of specific sets of genes and the inactivation of others. The nuclear effectors of gene activation are transcription factors that bind to DNA as homomeric or
30 heteromeric dimers. Phosphorylation also modulates the function of transcription factors, as well. Oncogenes, first identified as the acute transforming genes transduced by retroviruses, are a group of dominantly acting genes. Such genes, which are involved in cell division, encode

growth factors and their receptors, as well as second messengers and mitogenic nuclear proteins activated by growth factors.

The binding of growth factors to their respective
5 receptors activates a cascade of intracellular pathways that regulate phospholipid metabolism, arachidonate metabolism, protein phosphorylation, calcium mobilization and transport, and transcriptional regulation. Specific phosphorylation events mediated by protein kinases and
10 phosphatases modulate the activity of a variety of transcription factors within the cell. These signaling events can induce changes in cell shape, mobility, and adhesiveness, or stimulate DNA synthesis. Aberrations in these signal-induced events are associated with a variety
15 of hyperproliferative diseases ranging from cancer to psoriasis.

The ability to repress intracellular signal-induced response pathways is an important mechanism in negative control of gene expression. Selective disruption
20 of such pathways would allow the development of therapeutic agents capable of treating a variety of disease states related to improper activation and/or expression of specific transcription factors. The present invention satisfies this need and provides related advantages as
25 well.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In accordance with the present invention, it has been discovered that CREB binding protein (CBP) cooperates with upstream activators involved in the activation of
30 transcription by signal dependent transcription factors, such as c-Jun (responsive to phorbol ester), serum response factor, and the like. Accordingly, assays employing CBP have been developed for the identification of compounds

which disrupt the ability of signal dependent transcription factors to activate transcription. In another aspect, assays employing CBP have been developed for the identification of new signal dependent transcription factors. In yet another aspect of the present invention, assays employing CBP have been developed for the identification of novel co-factor protein(s) which mediate the interaction between signal dependent transcription factors and inducer molecules involved in the activation of transcription. In still another aspect, an assay is provided to identify compounds which have the binding and/or activation properties characteristic of CREB binding protein.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

Figure 1 is a bar graph summarizing the injections described in Example 2. Each bar represents the percentage of positive cells expressing β -galactosidase from 2-3 experiments where 100-200 cells were injected in each experiment. [anti-CBP] denotes concentration of affinity purified CBP antiserum injected into cells. Right (hatched bars) indicate the percent lacZ positive cells after microinjection of CRE-lacZ reporter with CBP antiserum (anti-CBP) or control IgG (RbIgG). Preincubation of antisera with CBP peptide or non-specific ILS peptide (1mg/ml) was carried out as indicated.

Figure 2 is a bar graph summarizing the results of CBP antisera injections, as described in Example 3. Bars represent the percentage of lacZ positive (blue) cells (mean \pm standard deviation) from 3-5 experiments where 100-200 cells were injected in each experiment. Injected cells were identified by immunofluorescence and/or lacZ staining. Reporter plasmid encoding the lacZ reporter was microinjected into NIH3T3 cells. CRE-, SRE-, TRE-lacZ reporter activities were determined after microinjected

cells were treated as described herein. CMV-, RSV-, and SV40-lacZ reporter activities were measured in the absence of inducers. Hatched bars indicate % blue cells after microinjection with CBP antiserum. Solid bars indicate %
5 blue cells following injection with control rabbit IgG (RbIgG).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Cyclic AMP (cAMP) regulates the transcription of numerous genes through protein kinase-A (PK-A) mediated
10 phosphorylation, at Ser133, of transcription factor CREB. Within the CREB protein, a 60 amino acid Kinase Inducible Domain (KID) mediates transcriptional induction by PK-A. Based on recent work describing a nuclear CREB Binding Protein (CBP), which specifically interacts with the
15 phosphorylated KID domain of CREB, it has been examined whether CBP is necessary for cAMP regulated transcription. Antisera against CBP have been found to completely inhibit transcription from a cAMP responsive promoter, but not from constitutively active promoters. Surprisingly, CBP has
20 also been found to cooperate with upstream activators involved in phorbol ester and serum responsive transcription. It is demonstrated herein that recruitment of CBP to certain inducible promoters is intimately involved in transmitting inductive signals from
25 phosphorylated, and thus activated, upstream factors to the RNA polymerase II complex. A number of analytical uses for CBP and CBP-like compounds based on these observations are described herein.

In accordance with the present invention, there
30 is provided a method for the identification of a compound which inhibits activation of cAMP and mitogen responsive genes, said method comprising:

monitoring expression of reporter in response to exposure to said compound, relative to expression of reporter in the absence of said compound,

5 wherein exposure to said compound is carried out in the presence of:

- a signal dependent transcription factor,
- a polypeptide comprising at least amino acid residues 461-661 of
- 10 the protein set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, and
- a reporter construct comprising a reporter gene under the control of said signal dependent
- 15 transcription factor.

As employed herein, the phrase "cAMP and mitogen responsive genes" refers to early response genes which are activated in response to a diverse array of agents including mitogens, such as, growth factors,

20 differentiation inducers and biomodulators. Examples of such agents include insulin-like growth factor (IGF-1), erythropoietin (EPO), nerve growth factor (NGF), epidermal growth factor (EGF), platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), fibroblast growth factor (FGF), transforming growth factor

25 β (TGFB), interferon, tumor necrosis factor (TNF), interleukins, granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), G-CSF, prolactin, serotonin, angiotensin, bombesin, bradykinin, noradrenalin, putrescine, concanavalin A, various oncogenic agents including tumor

30 viruses, UV irradiation, estrogen, progesterone, testosterone, and the like.

Signal dependent transcription factors contemplated for use in the practice of the present invention include phosphorylation dependent activators such

35 as Jun, Fos, and other early response genes such as Myc,

Myb, erbA, and Rel, serum responsive factor, Elk, as well as steroid hormone receptors (e.g., glucocorticoid receptor (GR)), and the like.

Polypeptides employed in the invention assay
5 function as co-factors by binding to the signal dependent transcription factor as a necessary component of a transcriptionally active complex. Examples of such co-factors include CBP (i.e., substantially the entire amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2), a
10 polypeptide comprising amino acid residues 1-661 as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, as well as functional fragments thereof, e.g., residues 461-661, and homologues thereof, such as those identified by the method described herein for the identification of compounds which have the binding
15 and/or activation properties characteristic of CREB binding protein. In accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, there are provided purified and isolated polypeptides, CBPs, that bind to a specific sequence within phosphorylated CREB.

20 As used herein, the term "purified" means that the molecule is substantially free of contaminants normally associated with a native or natural environment. CREB binding protein, or functional fragments thereof, useful in the practice of the present invention, can be obtained by
25 a number of methods, e.g., precipitation, gel filtration, ion-exchange, reversed-phase, DNA affinity chromatography, and the like. Other well-known methods are described in Deutscher et al., *Guide to Protein Purification: Methods in Enzymology* Vol. 182, (Academic Press, 1990), which is
30 incorporated herein by reference.

Alternatively, a purified CBP, or functional fragment thereof, useful in the practice of the present invention, can also be obtained by well-known recombinant methods as described, for example, in Ausubel et al.,

Current Protocols in Molecular Biology (Greene Publishing Associates, Inc. and John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 1993), also incorporated herein by reference. An example of recombinant means to prepare CBP, or functional fragments thereof, is to express nucleic acid encoding CBP, or functional fragment thereof, in a suitable host cell, such as a bacterial, yeast or mammalian cell, using methods well known in the art, and recovering the expressed protein, again using methods well known in the art.

CBPs, and biologically active fragments thereof, useful in the practice of the present invention can also be produced by chemical synthesis. Synthetic polypeptides can be produced using Applied Biosystems, Inc. Model 430A or 431A automatic polypeptide synthesizer and chemistry provided by the manufacturer. CBP, and biologically active fragments thereof, can also be isolated directly from cells which have been transformed with the expression vectors described below in more detail.

The present invention also encompasses nucleic acids encoding CBP and functional fragments thereof. See, for example, SEQ ID NO:1. This invention also encompasses nucleic acids which encode substantially the entire amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 (for example, the nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, as well as nucleic acid sequences which differ from that set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 due to the degeneracy of the genetic code), nucleic acids which encode amino acid residues 1-661, as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, nucleic acids which encode amino acid residues 461-661, as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, as well as nucleic acids which encode substantially the same amino acid sequences as any of those referred to above, but which differ only by the presence of conservative amino acid changes that do not alter the binding and/or activation properties of the CBP or CBP-like polypeptide encoded thereby.

The invention further provides the above-described nucleic acids operatively linked to a promoter, as well as other regulatory sequences. As used herein, the term "operatively linked" means positioned in such a manner
5 that the promoter will direct the transcription of RNA from the nucleic acid. Examples of such promoters are SP6, T4 and T7.

Vectors which contain both a promoter and a cloning site into which a piece of DNA can be inserted so
10 as to be operatively linked to the promoter are well known in the art. Preferably, these vectors are capable of transcribing RNA *in vitro* or *in vivo*. Examples of such vectors are the pGEM series (Promega Biotech, Madison, WI). This invention also provides a vector comprising a nucleic
15 acid molecule such as DNA, cDNA or RNA encoding a CBP polypeptide. Examples of additional vectors useful herein are viruses, such as bacteriophages, baculoviruses and retroviruses, cosmids, plasmids, and the like. Nucleic acids are inserted into vector genomes by methods well
20 known in the art. For example, insert and vector DNA can both be exposed to a restriction enzyme to create complementary ends on both molecules that base pair with each other and which are then joined together with a ligase. Alternatively, synthetic nucleic acid linkers that
25 correspond to a restriction site in the vector DNA can be ligated to the insert DNA which is then digested with a restriction enzyme that recognizes a particular nucleotide sequence. Additionally, an oligonucleotide containing a termination codon and an appropriate restriction site can
30 be ligated for insertion into a vector containing, for example, some or all of the following: a selectable marker gene, such as neomycin gene for selection of stable or transient transfectants in mammalian cells; enhancer/promoter sequences from the immediate early gene
35 of human CMV for high levels of transcription; transcription termination and RNA processing signals from

SV40 for mRNA stability; SV40 polyoma origins of replication and ColE1 for proper episomal replication; versatile multiple cloning sites; and T7 and SP6 RNA promoters for *in vitro* transcription of sense and antisense
5 RNA. Other means are available and can readily be accessed by those of skill in the art.

Also provided are expression vectors comprising DNA encoding a mammalian CBP, or functional fragment thereof, adapted for expression in a bacterial cell, a
10 yeast cell, a mammalian cell or other animal cell. Such vectors comprise the regulatory elements necessary for expression of the DNA in the bacterial, yeast, mammalian or animal cells. Regulatory elements are positioned relative to the DNA encoding the CBP polypeptide so as to permit
15 expression thereof. Regulatory elements required for expression include promoter sequences to bind RNA polymerase and transcription initiation sequences for ribosome binding. For example, a bacterial expression vector includes a promoter such as the lac promoter and the
20 Shine-Dalgarno sequence and the start codon AUG (Ausubel et al., *supra* 1993) for transcription initiation. Similarly a eukaryotic expression vector includes a heterologous or homologous promoter for RNA polymerase II, a downstream polyadenylation signal, the start codon AUG, and a
25 termination codon for detachment of the ribosome. Such vectors can readily be obtained commercially or assembled by methods well known in the art, for example, the methods described above for constructing vectors in general. Expression vectors are useful to produce cells that express
30 CBP or functional fragments thereof.

As employed herein, the term "reporter construct" refers to a recombinant construct, for example, an expression vector comprising a reporter gene under the control of a signal dependent transcription factor. A
35 signal which induces activation or inactivation of a target

gene induces the reporter gene to express an exogenous identifiable "signal". Expression of the reporter gene indicates that the target gene has been modulated. Exemplary reporter genes encode luciferase,
5 β -galactosidase, chloramphenicol transferase, and the like. Exemplary reporter constructs useful in the practice of the present invention include CRE-lacZ, SRE-lacZ, TRE-lacZ, and the like.

In practicing the assays of the present
10 invention, reporter plasmid is introduced into suitable host cells, along with CBP or a CBP-like polypeptide (or a DNA construct encoding same) and signal dependent transcription factor. The transfected host cells are then cultured in the presence and absence (as a control) of
15 test compound suspected of being capable of inhibiting activation of cAMP and mitogen responsive genes. Next the transfected and cultured host cells are monitored for induction (i.e., the presence) of the product of the reporter gene.

20 Any cell line can be used as a suitable "host" for the invention assays. Presently preferred host cells for use in invention assays are HeLa and NIH3T3 cells.

In accordance with the present invention, expression of the reporter gene can be monitored in a
25 variety of ways. Immunological procedures useful for *in vitro* detection of a polypeptide in a sample include immunoassays that employ a detectable antibody. Such immunoassays include, for example, ELISA, Pandex microfluorimetric assay, agglutination assays, flow
30 cytometry, serum diagnostic assays and immunohistochemical staining procedures which are well known in the art. An antibody can be made detectable by various means well known in the art. For example, a detectable marker can be directly or indirectly attached to the antibody. Useful

markers include, for example, radionuclides, enzymes, fluorogens, chromogens and chemiluminescent labels.

Compounds which are capable of inhibiting activation of cAMP and mitogen responsive genes, and hence
5 can be identified by the invention assay method, include antibodies raised against the binding domain of the protein set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, antibodies raised against the binding domain of CBP-like compounds, and the like. Presently preferred antibodies are those raised against a
10 polypeptide fragment comprising amino acid residues from about 461 up to 661 of the protein set forth in SEQ ID NO:2; with antibodies raised against a polypeptide fragment comprising amino acid residues from about 634 up to 648 of the protein set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 (this subfragment is
15 also set forth specifically as SEQ ID NO:3) being especially preferred.

Antibodies contemplated for use in the practice of the present invention have specific reactivity with the above-described CBP or CBP-like compounds. Active antibody
20 fragments are encompassed within the definition of "antibody." As used herein "specific reactivity" refers to the ability of an antibody to recognize and bind to an epitope on CBP or CBP-like compounds. Antibodies employed in the practice of the present invention can be produced by
25 any method known in the art. For example, polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies can be produced by methods well known in the art, as described, for example, in Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual* (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory 1988), which is incorporated herein by
30 reference. The above-described CBP or CBP-like compounds can be used as the immunogen in generating such antibodies. Altered antibodies, such as chimeric, humanized, CDR-grafted or bifunctional antibodies can also be produced by methods well known to those skilled in the art. Such
35 antibodies can also be produced by hybridoma, chemical or

recombinant methodology described, for example in Ausubel et al., *supra*. The antibodies can be used for determining the presence of a CBP-derived polypeptide, for the purification of CBP-derived polypeptides, for *in vitro* diagnostic methods, and the like.

In accordance with another embodiment of the present invention, there is provided a method for the identification of a compound which inhibits activation of cAMP and mitogen responsive genes, said method comprising:

- (1) contacting a test system with said compound under physiological conditions; and
- (2) monitoring expression of reporter in response to said compound, relative to expression of reporter in the absence of said compound, wherein said reporter is encoded by a reporter construct comprising a reporter gene under the control of a signal dependent transcription factor, and

wherein said test system comprises:

- said signal dependent transcription factor,
- a polypeptide comprising at least amino acid residues 461-661 of the protein set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, and
- said reporter construct.

In accordance with yet another embodiment of the present invention, there is provided a method for the identification of a compound which promotes activation of cAMP and mitogen responsive genes, said method comprising:

monitoring expression of reporter in response to exposure to said compound, relative to expression of reporter in the absence of said compound,

5 wherein exposure to said compound is carried out in the presence of:

 a signal dependent transcription factor, or

 a polypeptide comprising at least amino acid residues 461-661 of
10 the protein set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, and

 a reporter construct;

 wherein said reporter construct comprises a reporter gene under the control of a signal
15 dependent transcription factor.

 In accordance with still another embodiment of the present invention, there is provided a method for the identification of a compound which has the binding and/or activation properties characteristic of CREB binding
20 protein, said method comprising:

 monitoring expression of reporter in response to exposure to said compound, relative to expression of reporter in the absence of said compound,

 25 wherein exposure to said compound is carried out in the presence of:

 a signal dependent transcription factor, and

 a reporter construct,

 wherein said reporter construct comprises a reporter gene under the control of a signal
30 dependent transcription factor.

 In accordance with a still further embodiment of the present invention, there is provided a method for the identification of a compound which has the transcription

activation properties characteristic of a signal dependent transcription factor, said method comprising:

monitoring expression of reporter in response to exposure to said compound, relative to expression of
5 reporter in the absence of said compound,

wherein exposure to said compound is carried out in the presence of:

a polypeptide comprising at least amino acid residues 461-661 of
10 the protein set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, and

a reporter construct,
wherein said reporter construct comprises a reporter gene under the control of a signal
15 dependent transcription factor.

The invention will now be described in greater detail by reference to the following non-limiting examples.

EXAMPLE I

Functional Properties of CBP

20 To characterize the functional properties of CBP, rabbit CBP antiserum was developed against a fragment of CBP extending from amino acid residues 634-648 within the CREB binding domain of CBP (i.e., KVEGDMYESANSRDE; SEQ ID NO:3). Crude antiserum was affinity purified on a
25 synthetic CBP peptide column, as described by Gonzalez et al., in *Mol. and Cell Biol.* 11(3):1306-1312 (1991), which is incorporated herein by reference. Far-Western and Western blot assays were performed as described by, for example, Chrivia et al., in *Nature* 365:855-859 (1993), also
30 incorporated herein by reference. Thus, Western (CBP) and Far-Western (³²P-CREB) blot analysis of partially purified CBP protein from HeLa nuclear extract was carried out following SDS-PAGE and transfer to nitrocellulose. Far-Western blots were also obtained for crude HeLa nuclear

extracts using ^{32}P -labeled CREB, phosphorylated with PK-A or casein kinase II (CKII). Far-Western blot analysis was also conducted with immunoprecipitates prepared from HeLa nuclear extracts with control IgG or affinity purified CBP antiserum (CBP-Ab). CREB binding activity was detected with ^{32}P -labeled CREB phosphorylated with PK-A.

Using the above-described antiserum, a 265 kD polypeptide was detected on Western blots, as predicted from the cDNA (see Chrivia et al., *supra*), which coincided with the predominant phospho-CREB binding activity in HeLa nuclear extracts by "Far-Western" blot assay. An identical phospho-CREB binding activity was also found in NIH3T3 cells. This phospho-CREB binding protein appeared to be specific for Ser133 phosphorylated CREB because no such band was detected with CREB labeled to the same specific activity at a non-regulatory phospho-acceptor site (Ser156) by casein kinase II (CKII) (see Hagiwara et al., *Cell* 70:105-113 (1992), which is incorporated herein by reference).

To further demonstrate that the major phospho-CREB binding protein in HeLa and NIH3T3 cells is specifically bound by the anti-CBP antibody, immunoprecipitates were prepared from crude nuclear extracts using the CBP antiserum. Far-Western analysis of these immunoprecipitates revealed a 265 kD band in samples incubated with CBP antiserum, but not with control IgG.

EXAMPLE II

Role of Phosphorylation in CREB-CBP Interaction

To examine whether the phosphorylation dependent interaction between CREB and CBP was critical for cAMP responsive transcription, a microinjection assay was employed using CBP antiserum, which would be predicted to impair formation of a CREB-CBP complex. Thus, NIH3T3 cells

were cultured in 5% CO₂ atmosphere in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium (DMEM), supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum. Forty-eight hours prior to injection, cells were passaged into scored glass coverslips and made quiescent by
5 incubation in medium containing 0.05% fetal calf serum for 24 hours (see, for example, Hagikara et al., *supra* and Alberts et al., in *Mol. and Cell Biol.* 13:2104-2112 (1993), both incorporated herein by reference). Representative fields of NIH3T3 cells were injected with pCRE-lacZ
10 reporter plasmid plus 5, 0.5, and 0.05 mg/ml of affinity purified CBP antiserum. Total antibody concentration in microinjected cells was maintained at 5 mg/ml by adjusting with control Rabbit IgG. Injected cells were stimulated with 0.5 mM 8-bromo-cAMP, plus 3-isobutyl-1-methylxanthine
15 (IBMX) for 4 hours, then fixed and assayed for lacZ activity (β -Gal) as well as antibody content (Texas Red anti-Rb).

Following microinjection into nuclei of NIH3T3 cells, a CRE-lacZ reporter was markedly induced by
20 treatment with 8-bromo-cAMP plus IBMX. Co-injection of CBP antiserum with the CRE-lacZ plasmid inhibited cAMP dependent activity in a dosage-dependent manner, but control IgG had no effect on this response.

To determine whether CBP antiserum inhibited cAMP
25 responsive transcription by binding specifically to CBP, peptide blocking experiments were performed. Thus, the effect of CBP antiserum on CRE-lacZ reporter activity following pre-treatment of CBP antiserum with synthetic CBP peptide (anti-CBP+CBP) or unrelated peptide (anti-CBP+ILS;
30 the unrelated peptide, ILS, is described by Leonard et al., in *Mol. Endocr.* 7: 1275-1283 (1993), which is incorporated herein by reference) was determined. Rabbit IgG+CBP and rabbit IgG pre-treated with CBP peptide were used as controls. NIH3T3 cells were injected with CRE-lacZ
35 reporter plus various CBP antisera, stimulated with 0.5 mM

8-bromo-cAMP, plus IBMX for 4 hours, and assayed for lacZ activity. Cells expressing the lacZ gene product form a blue precipitate upon X-gal staining, which quenches immunofluorescent detection of the injected antibody.

- 5 CBP antiserum, pre-incubated with synthetic CBP peptide, was unable to recognize the 265 kD CBP product on a Western blot, and could not inhibit CRE-lacZ reporter activity upon microinjection into NIH3T3 cells. But antiserum treated with an unrelated synthetic peptide (ILS)
10 retained full activity in both Western and microinjection assay, suggesting that the ability of the antiserum to bind CBP was critical for its inhibitory effect on cAMP dependent transcription.

Results of these experiments are summarized in
15 Figure 1.

EXAMPLE III

Multiple Signalling Pathways Utilize CBP

- To determine whether CBP activity may be restricted to a subset of promoters, several constitutively
20 active reporter constructs were tested:

Cytomegalovirus (CMV-lacZ),
Rous sarcoma virus (RSV-lacZ), and
SV40 (SV40-lacZ).

- Thus, cells were microinjected with CBP antiserum plus Rous
25 Sarcoma Virus (pRSV-lacZ) or Cytomegalovirus (pCMV-lacZ) reporter constructs. Alternatively, NIH3T3 cells microinjected with CBP antiserum (or non-specific rabbit IgG (RbIgG)), plus reporter constructs containing either
30 cAMP responsive elements (pCRE-lacZ), serum responsive elements (pSRE-lacZ) or phorbol ester responsive elements (pTRE-lacZ). Light field photo-micrographs show cells stained for β -galactosidase activity following four hour treatment with either 0.5 mM 8-bromo-cAMP, plus IBMX (pCRE-

lacZ), 20% fetal calf serum (pSRE-lacZ), or 200ng/ml TPA (pTRE-lacZ). Results of β -galactosidase assays are summarized in Figure 2. Dark field photos show microinjected IgGs as visualized by immunofluorescence
5 using Texas Red donkey anti-rabbit IgG.

When examined in NIH3T3 cells by transient transfection assay, each of the constitutively active reporter constructs had comparable basal activity, relative to the cAMP-stimulated CRE reporter plasmid, thereby
10 permitting the effects of CBP antiserum on these reporters to be compared directly. Although co-injected CBP antiserum could block cAMP stimulated activity from a CRE-lacZ reporter in contemporaneous assays, no inhibition was observed on basal expression from any of the constitutive
15 promoter constructs tested, even when 10-fold lower amounts of reporter plasmid were employed.

These results suggest that CBP can indeed discriminate between basal and signal dependent activities *in vivo*.

20

EXAMPLE IV

CBP-involvement in non-CREB mediated pathways

Previous reports showing that serum and phorbol esters stimulate their target genes through phosphorylation-dependent trans-activators (see, for
25 example, Hill et al., in *Cell* 73:395-406 (1993) or Smeal et al., in *Nature* 354:494-496 (1991), both incorporated herein by reference), suggested that CBP might also function in these signaling pathways. Thus, Far-Western analyses were carried out with crude HeLa nuclear extracts using ³²P-
30 labeled recombinant Jun protein phosphorylated *in vitro* with either Jun-kinase (JNK; see Hibi et al., in *Genes and Develop.* 7:2135-2148 (1993), incorporated herein by reference) or casein kinase II (CK II).

Whereas serum and TPA could stimulate reporter activity in NIH3T3 cells microinjected with serum responsive element (SRE)-lacZ and TPA-responsive element (TRE)-lacZ indicator plasmids, respectively, co-injected
5 CBP antiserum completely blocked both responses. These results suggest that CBP not only interacts with CREB, but also with other signal-dependent transcription factors.

In this regard, phorbol esters and serum induce TRE-dependent transcription, in part, through the Jun-
10 kinase (JNK) mediated phosphorylation of c-Jun at Ser63 and Ser73 (see, for example, Smeal et al., *supra* or Hibi et al., *supra*). Using ³²P-labeled recombinant c-Jun protein, phosphorylated at Ser63 and Ser73 with JNK, Far-Western blot assays were performed on crude HeLa nuclear extracts.
15 JNK-phosphorylated c-Jun protein could bind CBP with comparable affinity to CREB. But c-Jun labeled to similar specific activity at non-activating sites (Thr 231, Ser243, and Ser249; see Boyle et al., in *Cell* 64:573-584 (1991)) by CKII, could not interact with CBP, suggesting that
20 interaction between CBP and c-Jun requires phosphorylation of the transcriptionally active Ser63 and Ser73 phospho-acceptor sites. In view of the inhibitory effect of CBP antiserum on TRE- β gal reporter expression following phorbol ester and serum induction, the phosphorylation
25 dependent interaction between CBP and c-Jun would appear to be a critical component of these response pathways.

EXAMPLE V

Chromatographic purification of CBP

Based on the surprising discovery that CBP
30 cooperates with phosphorylation dependent activators by recruiting general transcription factors to target promoters, it was next examined whether CBP would co-fractionate with any general factors in HeLa nuclear extracts. Thus, Far-Western analyses of protein fractions

were obtained after phospho-cellulose chromatography. Phospho-CREB binding proteins were visualized using ^{32}P -labeled CREB phosphorylated *in vitro* with PK-A (^{32}P -CREB). Western analysis was carried out with the same
5 blot as described above, using affinity purified CBP antibody (CBP Ab). Far-Western (^{32}P -CREB) and Western (CBP-Ab) analyses of fractions were also carried out following DEAE and DE52 chromatography. Phosphocellulose, DEAE, and DE52 chromatography was performed on HeLa nuclear
10 extracts as described by Ferreri et al., in *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* in press (1993), which is incorporated herein by reference.

Both CBP-immunoreactive and phospho-CREB binding activities were retained on phosphocellulose columns and
15 were eluted at 0.3-0.5M KCl. Further purification of a comparable phospho-cellulose fraction on DEAE-sepharose and DE52 resins showed that CBP was highly enriched in fractions containing TFI^{II} (E, F, H) but not TFIID activities. Although the general factor which associates
20 directly with CBP is not known, the co-fractionation of CBP with proteins involved in basal transcription initiation suggests a testable mechanism for CBP action. In particular, the results presented herein suggest that phosphorylation-dependent activators like CREB and Jun
25 influence assembly of late-acting factors (TFII E, F, H) during transcriptional initiation/reinitiation by interacting with CBP in a signal dependent manner.

While the invention has been described in detail with reference to certain preferred embodiments thereof, it
30 will be understood that modifications and variations are within the spirit and scope of that which is described and claimed.

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SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

- (i) APPLICANT: Montminy, Marc R.
- (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSAYS FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF COMPOUNDS WHICH INHIBIT ACTIVATION OF cAMP AND MITOGEN RESPONSIVE GENES
- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 3
- (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
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- (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
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- (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 7326 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 1..7323
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

ATG GCC GAG AAC TTG CTG GAC GGA CCG CCC AAC CCC AAA CGA GCC AAA 48
Met Ala Glu Asn Leu Leu Asp Gly Pro Pro Asn Pro Lys Arg Ala Lys
1 5 10 15

23

CTC	AGC	TCG	CCC	GGC	TTC	TCC	GCG	AAT	GAC	AAC	ACA	GAT	TTT	GGA	TCA	96
Leu	Ser	Ser	Pro	Gly	Phe	Ser	Ala	Asn	Asp	Asn	Thr	Asp	Phe	Gly	Ser	
			20					25					30			
TTG	TTT	GAC	TTG	GAA	AAT	GAC	CTT	CCT	GAT	GAG	CTG	ATC	CCC	AAT	GGA	144
Leu	Phe	Asp	Leu	Glu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Pro	Asp	Glu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Asn	Gly	
		35					40					45				
GAA	TTA	AGC	CTT	TTA	AAC	AGT	GGG	AAC	CTT	GTT	CCA	GAT	GCT	GCG	TCC	192
Glu	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Asn	Ser	Gly	Asn	Leu	Val	Pro	Asp	Ala	Ala	Ser	
	50					55					60					
AAA	CAT	AAA	CAA	CTG	TCA	GAG	CTT	CTT	AGA	GGA	GGC	AGC	GGC	TCT	AGC	240
Lys	His	Lys	Gln	Leu	Ser	Glu	Leu	Leu	Arg	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser	
65					70				75						80	
ATC	AAC	CCA	GGG	ATA	GGC	AAT	GTG	AGT	GCC	AGC	AGC	CCT	GTG	CAA	CAG	288
Ile	Asn	Pro	Gly	Ile	Gly	Asn	Val	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ser	Pro	Val	Gln	Gln	
				85					90					95		
GGC	CTT	GGT	GGC	CAG	GCT	CAG	GGG	CAG	CCG	AAC	AGT	ACA	AAC	ATG	GCC	336
Gly	Leu	Gly	Gly	Gln	Ala	Gln	Gly	Gln	Pro	Asn	Ser	Thr	Asn	Met	Ala	
			100					105					110			
AGC	TTA	GGT	GCC	ATG	GGC	AAG	AGC	CCT	CTG	AAC	CAA	GGA	GAC	TCA	TCA	384
Ser	Leu	Gly	Ala	Met	Gly	Lys	Ser	Pro	Leu	Asn	Gln	Gly	Asp	Ser	Ser	
		115					120					125				
ACA	CCC	AAC	CTG	CCC	AAA	CAG	GCA	GCC	AGC	ACC	TCT	GGG	CCC	ACT	CCC	432
Thr	Pro	Asn	Leu	Pro	Lys	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly	Pro	Thr	Pro	
	130					135					140					
CCT	GCC	TCC	CAA	GCA	CTG	AAT	CCA	CAA	GCA	CAA	AAG	CAA	GTA	GGG	CTG	480
Pro	Ala	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn	Pro	Gln	Ala	Gln	Lys	Gln	Val	Gly	Leu	
145					150				155					160		
GTG	ACC	AGT	AGT	CCT	GCC	ACA	TCA	CAG	ACT	GGA	CCT	GGG	ATC	TGC	ATG	528
Val	Thr	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ser	Gln	Thr	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ile	Cys	Met	
				165					170					175		
AAT	GCT	AAC	TTC	AAC	CAG	ACC	CAC	CCA	GGC	CTT	CTC	AAT	AGT	AAC	TCT	576
Asn	Ala	Asn	Phe	Asn	Gln	Thr	His	Pro	Gly	Leu	Leu	Asn	Ser	Asn	Ser	
			180					185					190			
GGC	CAT	AGC	TTA	ATG	AAT	CAG	GCT	CAA	CAA	GGG	CAA	GCT	CAA	GTC	ATG	624
Gly	His	Ser	Leu	Met	Asn	Gln	Ala	Gln	Gln	Gly	Gln	Ala	Gln	Val	Met	
		195					200					205				
AAT	GGA	TCT	CTT	GGG	GCT	GCT	GGA	AGA	GGA	AGG	GGA	GCT	GGA	ATG	CCC	672
Asn	Gly	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Arg	Gly	Arg	Gly	Ala	Gly	Met	Pro	
	210					215					220					
TAC	CCT	GCT	CCA	GCC	ATG	CAG	GGG	GCC	ACA	AGC	AGT	GTG	CTG	GCG	GAG	720
Tyr	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ala	Met	Gln	Gly	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ser	Val	Leu	Ala	Glu	
225					230					235					240	
ACC	TTG	ACA	CAG	GTT	TCC	CCA	CAA	ATG	GCT	GGC	CAT	GCT	GGA	CTA	AAT	768
Thr	Leu	Thr	Gln	Val	Ser	Pro	Gln	Met	Ala	Gly	His	Ala	Gly	Leu	Asn	
				245					250					255		
ACA	GCA	CAG	GCA	GGA	GGC	ATG	ACC	AAG	ATG	GGA	ATG	ACT	GGT	ACC	ACA	816
Thr	Ala	Gln	Ala	Gly	Gly	Met	Thr	Lys	Met	Gly	Met	Thr	Gly	Thr	Thr	
			260					265					270			
AGT	CCA	TTT	GGA	CAA	CCC	TTT	AGT	CAA	ACT	GGA	GGG	CAG	CAG	ATG	GGA	864
Ser	Pro	Phe	Gly	Gln	Pro	Phe	Ser	Gln	Thr	Gly	Gly	Gln	Gln	Met	Gly	
		275					280					285				

GCC	ACT	GGA	GTG	AAC	CCC	CAG	TTA	GCC	AGC	AAA	CAG	AGC	ATG	GTC	AAT	912
Ala	Thr	Gly	Val	Asn	Pro	Gln	Leu	Ala	Ser	Lys	Gln	Ser	Met	Val	Asn	
	290					295					300					
AGT	TTA	CCT	GCT	TTT	CCT	ACA	GAT	ATC	AAG	AAT	ACT	TCA	GTC	ACC	ACT	960
Ser	Leu	Pro	Ala	Phe	Pro	Thr	Asp	Ile	Lys	Asn	Thr	Ser	Val	Thr	Thr	
305					310					315					320	
GTG	CCA	AAT	ATG	TCC	CAG	TTG	CAA	ACA	TCA	GTG	GGA	ATT	GTA	CCC	ACA	1008
Val	Pro	Asn	Met	Ser	Gln	Leu	Gln	Thr	Ser	Val	Gly	Ile	Val	Pro	Thr	
				325					330					335		
CAA	GCA	ATT	GCA	ACA	GGC	CCC	ACA	GCA	GAC	CCT	GAA	AAA	CGC	AAA	CTG	1056
Gln	Ala	Ile	Ala	Thr	Gly	Pro	Thr	Ala	Asp	Pro	Glu	Lys	Arg	Lys	Leu	
			340					345					350			
ATA	CAG	CAG	CAG	CTG	GTT	CTA	CTG	CTT	CAT	GCC	CAC	AAA	TGT	CAG	AGA	1104
Ile	Gln	Gln	Gln	Leu	Val	Leu	Leu	Leu	His	Ala	His	Lys	Cys	Gln	Arg	
			355				360					365				
CGA	GAG	CAA	GCA	AAT	GGA	GAG	GTT	CGG	GCC	TGT	TCT	CTC	CCA	CAC	TGT	1152
Arg	Glu	Gln	Ala	Asn	Gly	Glu	Val	Arg	Ala	Cys	Ser	Leu	Pro	His	Cys	
	370					375					380					
CGA	ACC	ATG	AAA	AAC	GTT	TTG	AAT	CAC	ATG	ACA	CAT	TGT	CAG	GCT	CCC	1200
Arg	Thr	Met	Lys	Asn	Val	Leu	Asn	His	Met	Thr	His	Cys	Gln	Ala	Pro	
385					390					395					400	
AAA	GCC	TGC	CAA	GTT	GCC	CAT	TGT	GCA	TCT	TCA	CGA	CAA	ATC	ATC	TCT	1248
Lys	Ala	Cys	Gln	Val	Ala	His	Cys	Ala	Ser	Ser	Arg	Gln	Ile	Ile	Ser	
				405					410					415		
CAT	TGG	AAG	AAC	TGC	ACA	CGA	CAT	GAC	TGT	CCT	GTT	TGC	CTC	CCT	TTG	1296
His	Trp	Lys	Asn	Cys	Thr	Arg	His	Asp	Cys	Pro	Val	Cys	Leu	Pro	Leu	
			420					425					430			
AAA	AAT	GCC	AGT	GAC	AAG	CGA	AAC	CAA	CAA	ACC	ATC	CTG	GGA	TCT	CCA	1344
Lys	Asn	Ala	Ser	Asp	Lys	Arg	Asn	Gln	Gln	Thr	Ile	Leu	Gly	Ser	Pro	
	435						440					445				
GCT	AGT	GGA	ATT	CAA	AAC	ACA	ATT	GGT	TCT	GTT	GGT	GCA	GGG	CAA	CAG	1392
Ala	Ser	Gly	Ile	Gln	Asn	Thr	Ile	Gly	Ser	Val	Gly	Ala	Gly	Gln	Gln	
	450					455					460					
AAT	GCC	ACT	TCC	TTA	AGT	AAC	CCA	AAT	CCC	ATA	GAC	CCC	AGT	TCC	ATG	1440
Asn	Ala	Thr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Asn	Pro	Asn	Pro	Ile	Asp	Pro	Ser	Ser	Met	
465					470					475					480	
CAG	CGG	GCC	TAT	GCT	GCT	CTA	GGA	CTC	CCC	TAC	ATG	AAC	CAG	CCT	CAG	1488
Gln	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gly	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Met	Asn	Gln	Pro	Gln	
				485					490					495		
ACG	CAG	CTG	CAG	CCT	CAG	GTT	CCT	GGC	CAG	CAA	CCA	GCA	CAG	CCT	CCA	1536
Thr	Gln	Leu	Gln	Pro	Gln	Val	Pro	Gly	Gln	Gln	Pro	Ala	Gln	Pro	Pro	
				500				505					510			
GCC	CAC	CAG	CAG	ATG	AGG	ACT	CTC	AAT	GCC	CTA	GGA	AAC	AAC	CCC	ATG	1584
Ala	His	Gln	Gln	Met	Arg	Thr	Leu	Asn	Ala	Leu	Gly	Asn	Asn	Pro	Met	
		515					520					525				
AGT	GTC	CCA	GCA	GGA	GGA	ATA	ACA	ACA	GAT	CAA	CAG	CCA	CCA	AAC	TTG	1632
Ser	Val	Pro	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ile	Thr	Thr	Asp	Gln	Gln	Pro	Pro	Asn	Leu	
	530					535					540					
ATT	TCA	GAA	TCA	GCT	CTT	CCA	ACT	TCC	TTG	GGG	GCT	ACC	AAT	CCA	CTG	1680
Ile	Ser	Glu	Ser	Ala	Leu	Pro	Thr	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ala	Thr	Asn	Pro	Leu	
545					550					555					560	

25

ATG	AAT	GAT	GGT	TCA	AAC	TCT	GGT	AAC	ATT	GGA	AGC	CTC	AGC	ACG	ATA	1728
Met	Asn	Asp	Gly	Ser	Asn	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ile	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ser	Thr	Ile	
				565					570					575		
CCT	ACA	GCA	GCG	CCT	CCT	TCC	AGC	ACT	GGT	GTT	CGA	AAA	GGC	TGG	CAT	1776
Pro	Thr	Ala	Ala	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ser	Thr	Gly	Val	Arg	Lys	Gly	Trp	His	
			580					585					590			
GAA	CAT	GTG	ACT	CAG	GAC	CTA	CGG	AGT	CAT	CTA	GTC	CAT	AAA	CTC	GTT	1824
Glu	His	Val	Thr	Gln	Asp	Leu	Arg	Ser	His	Leu	Val	His	Lys	Leu	Val	
		595					600					605				
CAA	GCC	ATC	TTC	CCA	ACT	CCA	GAC	CCT	GCA	GCT	CTG	AAA	GAT	CGC	CGC	1872
Gln	Ala	Ile	Phe	Pro	Thr	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ala	Ala	Leu	Lys	Asp	Arg	Arg	
	610					615					620					
ATG	GAG	AAC	CTG	GTT	GCC	TAT	GCT	AAG	AAA	GTG	GAG	GGA	GAC	ATG	TAT	1920
Met	Glu	Asn	Leu	Val	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Lys	Val	Glu	Gly	Asp	Met	Tyr	
	625				630					635					640	
GAG	TCT	GCT	AAT	AGC	AGG	GAT	GAA	TAC	TAT	CAT	TTA	TTA	GCA	GAG	AAA	1968
Glu	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ser	Arg	Asp	Glu	Tyr	Tyr	His	Leu	Leu	Ala	Glu	Lys	
				645					650					655		
ATC	TAT	AAA	ATA	CAA	AAA	GAA	CTA	GAA	GAA	AAG	CGG	AGG	ACA	CGT	TTA	2016
Ile	Tyr	Lys	Ile	Gln	Lys	Glu	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Arg	Arg	Thr	Arg	Leu	
			660					665					670			
CAT	AAG	CAA	GGC	ATC	CTG	GGT	AAC	CAG	CCA	GCT	TTA	CCA	GCT	TCT	GGG	2064
His	Lys	Gln	Gly	Ile	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gln	Pro	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ala	Ser	Gly	
		675					680					685				
GCT	CAG	CCC	CCT	GTG	ATT	CCA	CCA	GCC	CAG	TCT	GTA	AGA	CCT	CCA	AAT	2112
Ala	Gln	Pro	Pro	Val	Ile	Pro	Pro	Ala	Gln	Ser	Val	Arg	Pro	Pro	Asn	
	690					695					700					
GGG	CCC	CTG	CCT	TTG	CCA	GTG	AAT	CGC	ATG	CAG	GTT	TCT	CAA	GGG	ATG	2160
Gly	Pro	Leu	Pro	Leu	Pro	Val	Asn	Arg	Met	Gln	Val	Ser	Gln	Gly	Met	
	705			710					715						720	
AAT	TCA	TTT	AAC	CCA	ATG	TCC	CTG	GGA	AAC	GTC	CAG	TTG	CCA	CAG	GCA	2208
Asn	Ser	Phe	Asn	Pro	Met	Ser	Leu	Gly	Asn	Val	Gln	Leu	Pro	Gln	Ala	
				725				730						735		
CCC	ATG	GGA	CCT	CGT	GCA	GCC	TCC	CCT	ATG	AAC	CAC	TCT	GTG	CAG	ATG	2256
Pro	Met	Gly	Pro	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ser	Pro	Met	Asn	His	Ser	Val	Gln	Met	
			740					745					750			
AAC	AGC	ATG	GCC	TCA	GTT	CCG	GGT	ATG	GCC	ATT	TCT	CCT	TCA	CGG	ATG	2304
Asn	Ser	Met	Ala	Ser	Val	Pro	Gly	Met	Ala	Ile	Ser	Pro	Ser	Arg	Met	
		755					760					765				
CCT	CAG	CCT	CCA	AAT	ATG	ATG	GGC	ACT	CAT	GCC	AAC	AAC	ATT	ATG	GCC	2352
Pro	Gln	Pro	Pro	Asn	Met	Met	Gly	Thr	His	Ala	Asn	Asn	Ile	Met	Ala	
	770					775					780					
CAG	GCA	CCT	ACT	CAG	AAC	CAG	TTT	CTG	CCA	CAG	AAC	CAG	TTT	CCA	TCA	2400
Gln	Ala	Pro	Thr	Gln	Asn	Gln	Phe	Leu	Pro	Gln	Asn	Gln	Phe	Pro	Ser	
	785				790					795					800	
TCC	AGT	GGG	GCA	ATG	AGT	GTG	AAC	AGT	GTG	GGC	ATG	GGG	CAA	CCA	GCA	2448
Ser	Ser	Gly	Ala	Met	Ser	Val	Asn	Ser	Val	Gly	Met	Gly	Gln	Pro	Ala	
				805					810					815		
GCC	CAG	GCA	GGT	GTT	TCA	CAG	GGT	CAG	GAA	CCT	GGA	GCT	GCT	CTC	CCT	2496
Ala	Gln	Ala	Gly	Val	Ser	Gln	Gly	Gln	Glu	Pro	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Pro	
			820					825					830			

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AAC Asn	CCT Pro	CTG Leu 835	AAC Asn	ATG Met	CTG Leu	GCA Ala 840	CCC Pro	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	CAG Gln	CTG Leu 845	CCT Pro	TGC Cys	CCA Pro	2544
CCA Pro	GTG Val 850	ACA Thr	CAG Gln	TCA Ser	CCA Pro	TTG Leu 855	CAC His	CCG Pro	ACT Thr	CCA Pro	CCT Pro	CCT Pro	GCT Ala	TCC Ser	ACA Thr	2592
GCT Ala 865	GCT Ala	GGC Gly	ATG Met	CCC Pro	TCT Ser 870	CTC Leu	CAA Gln	CAT His	CCA Pro	ACG Thr 875	GCA Ala	CCA Pro	GGA Gly	ATG Met	ACC Thr 880	2640
CCT Pro	CCT Pro	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	GCA Ala 885	GCT Ala	CCC Pro	ACT Thr	CAG Gln	CCA Pro 890	TCT Ser	ACT Thr	CCT Pro	GTG Val	TCA Ser 895	TCT Ser	2688
GGG Gly	CAG Gln	ACT Thr	CCT Pro 900	ACC Thr	CCA Pro	ACT Thr	CCT Pro	GGC Gly 905	TCA Ser	GTG Val	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	GCT Ala 910	GCC Ala	CAA Gln	2736
ACA Thr	CAG Gln	AGT Ser 915	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	ACA Thr	GTC Val	CAG Gln	GCA Ala	GCA Ala	GCA Ala	CAG Gln	GCT Ala 925	CAG Gln	GTG Val	ACT Thr	2784
CCA Pro	CAG Gln 930	CCT Pro	CAG Gln	ACC Thr	CCA Pro	GTG Val 935	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	CCA Pro	TCT Ser	GTG Val 940	GCT Ala	ACT Thr	CCT Pro	CAG Gln	2832
TCA Ser 945	TCA Ser	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAA Gln	CCA Pro 950	ACG Thr	CCT Pro	GTG Val	CAT His	ACT Thr 955	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	ACA Thr 960	2880
CCG Pro	CTT Leu	TCT Ser	CAG Gln	GCA Ala 965	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	ATT Ile	GAT Asp 970	AAT Asn	AGA Arg	GTC Val	CCT Pro	ACT Thr 975	CCC Pro	2928
TCC Ser	ACT Thr	GTG Val	ACC Thr 980	AGT Ser	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	ACC Thr	AGT Ser 985	TCC Ser	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	GGA Gly 990	CCC Pro	GAT Asp	2976
GTG Val	CCC Pro	ATG Met 995	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	ATG Met	AAG Lys	ACA Thr 1000	GAG Glu	GTG Val	CAG Gln	ACA Thr	GAT Asp 1005	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	GAG Glu	3024
CCT Pro	GAA Glu 1010	CCT Pro	ACT Thr	GAA Glu	TCC Ser	AAG Lys 1015	GGG Gly	GAA Glu	CCT Pro	CGG Arg	TCT Ser 1020	GAG Glu	ATG Met	ATG Met	GAA Glu	3072
GAG Glu 1025	GAT Asp	TTA Leu	CAA Gln	GGT Gly	TCT Ser 1030	TCC Ser	CAA Gln	GTA Val	AAA Lys	GAA Glu 1035	GAG Glu	ACA Thr	GAT Asp	ACG Thr	ACA Thr 1040	3120
GAG Glu	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	TCA Ser	GAG Glu 1045	CCA Pro	ATG Met	GAA Glu	GTA Val	GAA Glu 1050	GAA Glu	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	CCT Pro	GAA Glu 1055	GTA Val	3168
AAA Lys	GTG Val	GAA Glu	GCT Ala 1060	AAA Lys	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	GAG Glu 1065	AAC Asn	AGT Ser	TCG Ser	AAC Asn	GAC Asp 1070	ACA Thr	GCC Ala	3216
TCA Ser	CAA Gln	TCA Ser	ACA Thr	TCT Ser	CCT Pro	TCC Ser	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	CGC Arg	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	ATC Ile 1085	TTT Phe	AAA Lys	CCC Pro	3264
GAG Glu	GAG Glu	CTA Leu	CGC Arg	CAG Gln	GCA Ala	CTT Leu 1095	ATG Met	CCA Pro	ACT Thr	CTA Leu	GAA Glu 1100	GCA Ala	CTC Leu	TAT Tyr	CGA Arg	3312

CAG GAC CCA GAG TCT TTG CCT TTT CGT CAG CCT GTA GAT CCT CAG CTC	3360
Gln Asp Pro Glu Ser Leu Pro Phe Arg Gln Pro Val Asp Pro Gln Leu	
1105 1110 1115 1120	
CTA GGA ATC CCA GAT TAT TTT GAT ATA GTG AAG AAT CCT ATG GAC CTT	3408
Leu Gly Ile Pro Asp Tyr Phe Asp Ile Val Lys Asn Pro Met Asp Leu	
1125 1130 1135	
TCT ACC ATC AAA CGA AAG CTG GAC ACA GGG CAA TAT CAA GAA CCC TGG	3456
Ser Thr Ile Lys Arg Lys Leu Asp Thr Gly Gln Tyr Gln Glu Pro Trp	
1140 1145 1150	
CAG TAT GTG GAT GAT GTC AGG CTT ATG TTC AAC AAT GCG TGG CTA TAT	3504
Gln Tyr Val Asp Asp Val Arg Leu Met Phe Asn Asn Ala Trp Leu Tyr	
1155 1160 1165	
AAT CGT AAA ACG TCC CGT GTA TAT AAA TTT TGC AGT AAA CTT GCA GAG	3552
Asn Arg Lys Thr Ser Arg Val Tyr Lys Phe Cys Ser Lys Leu Ala Glu	
1170 1175 1180	
GTC TTT GAA CAA GAA ATT GAC CCT GTC ATG CAG TCT CTT GGA TAT TGC	3600
Val Phe Glu Gln Glu Ile Asp Pro Val Met Gln Ser Leu Gly Tyr Cys	
1185 1190 1195 1200	
TGT GGA CGA AAG TAT GAG TTC TCC CCA CAG ACT TTG TGC TGT TAC GGA	3648
Cys Gly Arg Lys Tyr Glu Phe Ser Pro Gln Thr Leu Cys Cys Tyr Gly	
1205 1210 1215	
AAG CAG CTG TGT ACA ATT CCT CGT GAT GCA GCC TAC TAC AGC TAT CAG	3696
Lys Gln Leu Cys Thr Ile Pro Arg Asp Ala Ala Tyr Tyr Ser Tyr Gln	
1220 1225 1230	
AAT AGG TAT CAT TTC TGT GGG AAG TGT TTC ACA GAG ATC CAG GGC GAG	3744
Asn Arg Tyr His Phe Cys Gly Lys Cys Phe Thr Glu Ile Gln Gly Glu	
1235 1240 1245	
AAT GTG ACC CTG GGT GAC GAC CCT TCC CAA CCT CAG ACG ACA ATT TCC	3792
Asn Val Thr Leu Gly Asp Asp Pro Ser Gln Pro Gln Thr Thr Ile Ser	
1250 1255 1260	
AAG GAT CAA TTT GAA AAG AAG AAA AAT GAT ACC TTA GAT CCT GAA CCT	3840
Lys Asp Gln Phe Glu Lys Lys Lys Asn Asp Thr Leu Asp Pro Glu Pro	
1265 1270 1275 1280	
TTT GTT GAC TGC AAA GAG TGT GGC CGG AAG ATG CAT CAG ATT TGT GTT	3888
Phe Val Asp Cys Lys Glu Cys Gly Arg Lys Met His Gln Ile Cys Val	
1285 1290 1295	
CTA CAC TAT GAC ATC ATT TGG CCT TCA GGT TTT GTG TGT GAC AAC TGT	3936
Leu His Tyr Asp Ile Ile Trp Pro Ser Gly Phe Val Cys Asp Asn Cys	
1300 1305 1310	
TTG AAG AAA ACT GGC AGA CCT CGG AAA GAA AAC AAA TTC AGT GCT AAG	3984
Leu Lys Lys Thr Gly Arg Pro Arg Lys Glu Asn Lys Phe Ser Ala Lys	
1315 1320 1325	
AGG CTG CAG ACC ACA CGA TTG GGA AAC CAC TTA GAA GAC AGA GTG AAT	4032
Arg Leu Gln Thr Thr Arg Leu Gly Asn His Leu Glu Asp Arg Val Asn	
1330 1335 1340	
AAG TTT TTG CGG CGC CAG AAT CAC CCT GAA GCT GGG GAG GTT TTT GTC	4080
Lys Phe Leu Arg Arg Gln Asn His Pro Glu Ala Gly Glu Val Phe Val	
1345 1350 1355 1360	
AGA GTG GTG GCC AGC TCA GAC AAG ACT GTG GAG GTC AAG CCG GGA ATG	4128
Arg Val Val Ala Ser Ser Asp Lys Thr Val Glu Val Lys Pro Gly Met	
1365 1370 1375	

AAG	TCA	AGG	TTT	GTG	GAT	TCT	GGA	GAG	ATG	TCG	GAA	TCT	TTC	CCA	TAT	4176
Lys	Ser	Arg	Phe	Val	Asp	Ser	Gly	Glu	Met	Ser	Glu	Ser	Phe	Pro	Tyr	
			1380					1385					1390			
CGT	ACC	AAA	GCA	CTC	TTT	GCT	TTT	GAG	GAG	ATC	GAT	GGA	GTC	GAT	GTG	4224
Arg	Thr	Lys	Ala	Leu	Phe	Ala	Phe	Glu	Glu	Ile	Asp	Gly	Val	Asp	Val	
		1395					1400					1405				
TGC	TTT	TTT	GGG	ATG	CAT	GTG	CAA	GAT	ACG	GCT	CTG	ATT	GCC	CCC	CAC	4272
Cys	Phe	Phe	Gly	Met	His	Val	Gln	Asp	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ile	Ala	Pro	His	
	1410					1415					1420					
CAA	ATA	CAA	GGC	TGT	GTA	TAC	ATA	TCT	TAT	CTG	GAC	AGT	ATT	CAT	TTC	4320
Gln	Ile	Gln	Gly	Cys	Val	Tyr	Ile	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Ser	Ile	His	Phe	
	1425				1430					1435					1440	
TTC	CGG	CCC	CGC	TGC	CTC	CGG	ACA	GCT	GTT	TAC	CAT	GAG	ATC	CTC	ATC	4368
Phe	Arg	Pro	Arg	Cys	Leu	Arg	Thr	Ala	Val	Tyr	His	Glu	Ile	Leu	Ile	
				1445					1450					1455		
GGA	TAT	CTC	GAG	TAT	GTG	AAG	AAA	TTG	GTG	TAT	GTG	ACA	GCA	CAT	ATT	4416
Gly	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Val	Lys	Lys	Leu	Val	Tyr	Val	Thr	Ala	His	Ile	
		1460						1465					1470			
TGG	GCC	TGT	CCC	CCA	AGT	GAA	GGA	GAT	GAC	TAT	ATC	TTT	CAT	TGC	CAC	4464
Trp	Ala	Cys	Pro	Pro	Ser	Glu	Gly	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Ile	Phe	His	Cys	His	
		1475					1480					1485				
CCC	CCT	GAC	CAG	AAA	ATC	CCC	AAA	CCA	AAA	CGA	CTA	CAG	GAG	TGG	TAC	4512
Pro	Pro	Asp	Gln	Lys	Ile	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys	Arg	Leu	Gln	Glu	Trp	Tyr	
	1490					1495					1500					
AAG	AAG	ATG	CTG	GAC	AAG	GCG	TTT	GCA	GAG	AGG	ATC	ATT	AAC	GAC	TAT	4560
Lys	Lys	Met	Leu	Asp	Lys	Ala	Phe	Ala	Glu	Arg	Ile	Ile	Asn	Asp	Tyr	
	1505				1510					1515					1520	
AAG	GAC	ATC	TTC	AAA	CAA	GCG	AAC	GAA	GAC	AGG	CTC	ACG	AGT	GCC	AAG	4608
Lys	Asp	Ile	Phe	Lys	Gln	Ala	Asn	Glu	Asp	Arg	Leu	Thr	Ser	Ala	Lys	
				1525					1530					1535		
GAG	TTG	CCC	TAT	TTT	GAA	GGA	GAT	TTC	TGG	CCT	AAT	GTG	TTG	GAA	GAA	4656
Glu	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Gly	Asp	Phe	Trp	Pro	Asn	Val	Leu	Glu	Glu	
			1540					1545					1550			
AGC	ATT	AAG	GAA	CTA	GAA	CAA	GAA	GAA	GAA	GAA	AGG	AAA	AAA	GAA	GAG	4704
Ser	Ile	Lys	Glu	Leu	Glu	Gln	Glu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Arg	Lys	Lys	Glu	Glu	
		1555					1560					1565				
AGT	ACT	GCA	GCG	AGT	GAG	ACT	CCT	GAG	GGC	AGT	CAG	GGT	GAC	AGC	AAA	4752
Ser	Thr	Ala	Ala	Ser	Glu	Thr	Pro	Glu	Gly	Ser	Gln	Gly	Asp	Ser	Lys	
	1570					1575					1580					
AAT	GCG	AAG	AAA	AAG	AAC	AAC	AAG	AAG	ACC	AAC	AAA	AAC	AAA	AGC	AGC	4800
Asn	Ala	Lys	Lys	Lys	Asn	Asn	Lys	Lys	Thr	Asn	Lys	Asn	Lys	Ser	Ser	
	1585				1590					1595					1600	
ATT	AGC	CGC	GCC	AAC	AAG	AAG	AAG	CCC	AGC	ATG	CCC	AAT	GTT	TCC	AAC	4848
Ile	Ser	Arg	Ala	Asn	Lys	Lys	Lys	Pro	Ser	Met	Pro	Asn	Val	Ser	Asn	
				1605				1610						1615		
GAC	CTG	TCG	CAG	AAG	CTG	TAT	GCC	ACC	ATG	GAG	AAG	CAC	AAG	GAG	GTA	4896
Asp	Leu	Ser	Gln	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Met	Glu	Lys	His	Lys	Glu	Val	
			1620					1625					1630			
TTC	TTT	GTG	ATT	CAT	CTG	CAT	GCT	GGG	CCT	GTT	ATC	AGC	ACT	CAG	CCC	4944
Phe	Phe	Val	Ile	His	Leu	His	Ala	Gly	Pro	Val	Ile	Ser	Thr	Gln	Pro	
		1635					1640					1645				

CCC	ATC	GTG	GAC	CCT	GAT	CCT	CTG	CTT	AGC	TGT	GAC	CTC	ATG	GAT	GGG	4992
Pro	Ile	Val	Asp	Pro	Asp	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ser	Cys	Asp	Leu	Met	Asp	Gly	
	1650						1655				1660					
CGA	GAT	GCC	TTC	CTC	ACC	CTG	GCC	AGA	GAC	AAG	CAC	TGG	GAA	TTC	TCT	5040
Arg	Asp	Ala	Phe	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ala	Arg	Asp	Lys	His	Trp	Glu	Phe	Ser	
	1665				1670					1675					1680	
TCC	TTA	CGC	CGC	TCC	AAA	TGG	TCC	ACT	CTG	TGC	ATG	CTG	GTG	GAG	CTG	5088
Ser	Leu	Arg	Arg	Ser	Lys	Trp	Ser	Thr	Leu	Cys	Met	Leu	Val	Glu	Leu	
				1685					1690					1695		
CAC	ACA	CAG	GGC	CAG	GAC	CGC	TTT	GTT	TAT	ACC	TGC	AAT	GAG	TGC	AAA	5136
His	Thr	Gln	Gly	Gln	Asp	Arg	Phe	Val	Tyr	Thr	Cys	Asn	Glu	Cys	Lys	
			1700					1705					1710			
CAC	CAT	GTG	GAA	ACA	CGC	TGG	CAC	TGC	ACT	GTG	TGT	GAG	GAC	TAT	GAC	5184
His	His	Val	Glu	Thr	Arg	Trp	His	Cys	Thr	Val	Cys	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Asp	
		1715					1720					1725				
CTT	TGT	ATC	AAT	TGC	TAC	AAC	ACA	AAG	AGC	CAC	ACC	CAT	AAG	ATG	GTG	5232
Leu	Cys	Ile	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Lys	Ser	His	Thr	His	Lys	Met	Val	
	1730					1735					1740					
AAG	TGG	GGG	CTA	GGC	CTA	GAT	GAT	GAG	GGC	AGC	AGT	CAG	GGT	GAG	CCA	5280
Lys	Trp	Gly	Leu	Gly	Leu	Asp	Asp	Glu	Gly	Ser	Ser	Gln	Gly	Glu	Pro	
	1745				1750				1755						1760	
CAG	TCC	AAG	AGC	CCC	CAG	GAA	TCC	CGG	CGT	CTC	AGC	ATC	CAG	CGC	TGC	5328
Gln	Ser	Lys	Ser	Pro	Gln	Glu	Ser	Arg	Arg	Leu	Ser	Ile	Gln	Arg	Cys	
				1765					1770					1775		
ATC	CAG	TCC	CTG	GTG	CAT	GCC	TGC	CAG	TGT	CGC	AAT	GCC	AAC	TGC	TCA	5376
Ile	Gln	Ser	Leu	Val	His	Ala	Cys	Gln	Cys	Arg	Asn	Ala	Asn	Cys	Ser	
			1780					1785					1790			
CTG	CCG	TCT	TGC	CAG	AAG	ATG	AAG	CGA	GTC	GTG	CAG	CAC	ACC	AAG	GGC	5424
Leu	Pro	Ser	Cys	Gln	Lys	Met	Lys	Arg	Val	Val	Gln	His	Thr	Lys	Gly	
		1795					1800					1805				
TGC	AAG	CGC	AAG	ACT	AAT	GGA	GGA	TGC	CCA	GTG	TGC	AAG	CAG	CTC	ATT	5472
Cys	Lys	Arg	Lys	Thr	Asn	Gly	Gly	Cys	Pro	Val	Cys	Lys	Gln	Leu	Ile	
	1810					1815					1820					
GCT	CTT	TGC	TGC	TAC	CAC	GCC	AAA	CAC	TGC	CAA	GAA	AAT	AAA	TGC	CCT	5520
Ala	Leu	Cys	Cys	Tyr	His	Ala	Lys	His	Cys	Gln	Glu	Asn	Lys	Cys	Pro	
	1825				1830					1835					1840	
GTG	CCC	TTC	TGC	CTC	AAC	ATC	AAA	CAT	AAC	GTC	CGC	CAG	CAG	CAG	ATC	5568
Val	Pro	Phe	Cys	Leu	Asn	Ile	Lys	His	Asn	Val	Arg	Gln	Gln	Gln	Ile	
				1845					1850					1855		
CAG	CAC	TGC	CTG	CAG	CAG	GCT	CAG	CTC	ATG	CGC	CGG	CGA	ATG	GCA	ACC	5616
Gln	His	Cys	Leu	Gln	Gln	Ala	Gln	Leu	Met	Arg	Arg	Arg	Met	Ala	Thr	
			1860				1865						1870			
ATG	AAC	ACC	CGC	AAT	GTG	CCT	CAG	CAG	AGT	TTG	CCT	TCT	CCT	ACC	TCA	5664
Met	Asn	Thr	Arg	Asn	Val	Pro	Gln	Gln	Ser	Leu	Pro	Ser	Pro	Thr	Ser	
		1875					1880					1885				
GCA	CCA	CCC	GGG	ACT	CCT	ACA	CAG	CAG	CCC	AGC	ACA	CCC	CAA	ACA	CCA	5712
Ala	Pro	Pro	Gly	Thr	Pro	Thr	Gln	Gln	Pro	Ser	Thr	Pro	Gln	Thr	Pro	
	1890					1895					1900					
CAG	CCC	CCA	GCC	CAG	CCT	CAG	CCT	TCA	CCT	GTT	AAC	ATG	TCA	CCA	GCA	5760
Gln	Pro	Pro	Ala	Gln	Pro	Gln	Pro	Ser	Pro	Val	Asn	Met	Ser	Pro	Ala	
	1905				1910					1915					1920	

GGC	TTC	CCT	AAT	GTA	GCC	CGG	ACT	CAG	CCC	CCA	ACA	ATA	GTG	TCT	GCT	5808
Gly	Phe	Pro	Asn	Val	Ala	Arg	Thr	Gln	Pro	Pro	Thr	Ile	Val	Ser	Ala	
				1925					1930						1935	
GGG	AAG	CCT	ACC	AAC	CAG	GTG	CCA	GCT	CCC	CCA	CCC	CCT	GCC	CAG	CCC	5856
Gly	Lys	Pro	Thr	Asn	Gln	Val	Pro	Ala	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ala	Gln	Pro	
			1940					1945					1950			
CCA	CCT	GCA	GCA	GTA	GAA	GCA	GCC	CGG	CAA	ATT	GAA	CGT	GAG	GCC	CAG	5904
Pro	Pro	Ala	Ala	Val	Glu	Ala	Ala	Arg	Gln	Ile	Glu	Arg	Glu	Ala	Gln	
		1955					1960					1965				
CAG	CAG	CAG	CAC	CTA	TAC	CGA	GCA	AAC	ATC	AAC	AAT	GGC	ATG	CCC	CCA	5952
Gln	Gln	Gln	His	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Asn	Ile	Asn	Asn	Gly	Met	Pro	Pro	
	1970					1975					1980					
GGA	CGT	GAC	GGT	ATG	GGG	ACC	CCA	GGA	AGC	CAA	ATG	ACT	CCT	GTG	GGC	6000
Gly	Arg	Asp	Gly	Met	Gly	Thr	Pro	Gly	Ser	Gln	Met	Thr	Pro	Val	Gly	
1985					1990				1995						2000	
CTG	AAT	GTG	CCC	CGT	CCC	AAC	CAA	GTC	AGT	GGG	CCT	GTC	ATG	TCT	AGT	6048
Leu	Asn	Val	Pro	Arg	Pro	Asn	Gln	Val	Ser	Gly	Pro	Val	Met	Ser	Ser	
				2005					2010					2015		
ATG	CCA	CCT	GGG	CAG	TGG	CAG	CAG	GCA	CCC	ATC	CCT	CAG	CAG	CAG	CCG	6096
Met	Pro	Pro	Gly	Gln	Trp	Gln	Gln	Ala	Pro	Ile	Pro	Gln	Gln	Gln	Pro	
			2020					2025					2030			
ATG	CCA	GGC	ATG	CCC	AGG	CCT	GTA	ATG	TCC	ATG	CAG	GCC	CAG	GCA	GCA	6144
Met	Pro	Gly	Met	Pro	Arg	Pro	Val	Met	Ser	Met	Gln	Ala	Gln	Ala	Ala	
		2035					2040					2045				
GTG	GCT	GGG	CCA	CGG	ATG	CCC	AAT	GTG	CAG	CCA	AAC	AGG	AGC	ATC	TCG	6192
Val	Ala	Gly	Pro	Arg	Met	Pro	Asn	Val	Gln	Pro	Asn	Arg	Ser	Ile	Ser	
	2050					2055					2060					
CCA	AGT	GCC	CTG	CAA	GAC	CTG	CTA	CGG	ACC	CTA	AAG	TCA	CCC	AGC	TCT	6240
Pro	Ser	Ala	Leu	Gln	Asp	Leu	Leu	Arg	Thr	Leu	Lys	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ser	
2065				2070					2075						2080	
CCT	CAG	CAG	CAG	CAG	CAG	GTG	CTG	AAC	ATC	CTT	AAA	TCA	AAC	CCA	CAG	6288
Pro	Gln	Gln	Gln	Gln	Gln	Val	Leu	Asn	Ile	Leu	Lys	Ser	Asn	Pro	Gln	
				2085					2090					2095		
CTA	ATG	GCA	GCT	TTC	ATC	AAA	CAG	CGC	ACA	GCC	AAG	TAT	GTG	GCC	AAT	6336
Leu	Met	Ala	Ala	Phe	Ile	Lys	Gln	Arg	Thr	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Val	Ala	Asn	
		2100						2105					2110			
CAG	CCT	GGC	ATG	CAG	CCC	CAG	CCC	GGA	CTT	CAA	TCC	CAG	CCT	GGT	ATG	6384
Gln	Pro	Gly	Met	Gln	Pro	Gln	Pro	Gly	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gln	Pro	Gly	Met	
		2115					2120					2125				
CAG	CCC	CAG	CCT	GGC	ATG	CAC	CAG	CAG	CCT	AGT	TTG	CAA	AAC	CTG	AAC	6432
Gln	Pro	Gln	Pro	Gly	Met	His	Gln	Gln	Pro	Ser	Leu	Gln	Asn	Leu	Asn	
	2130					2135					2140					
GCA	ATG	CAA	GCT	GGT	GTG	CCA	CGG	CCT	GGT	GTG	CCT	CCA	CCA	CAA	CCA	6480
Ala	Met	Gln	Ala	Gly	Val	Pro	Arg	Pro	Gly	Val	Pro	Pro	Pro	Gln	Pro	
2145					2150				2155						2160	
GCA	ATG	GGA	GGC	CTG	AAT	CCC	CAG	GGA	CAA	GCT	CTG	AAC	ATC	ATG	AAC	6528
Ala	Met	Gly	Gly	Leu	Asn	Pro	Gln	Gly	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn	Ile	Met	Asn	
				2165				2170					2175			
CCA	GGA	CAC	AAC	CCC	AAC	ATG	ACA	AAC	ATG	AAT	CCA	CAG	TAC	CGA	GAA	6576
Pro	Gly	His	Asn	Pro	Asn	Met	Thr	Asn	Met	Asn	Pro	Gln	Tyr	Arg	Glu	
			2180					2185					2190			

ATG Met	GTG Val	AGG Arg 2195	AGA Arg	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	CTA Leu	CAG Gln 2200	CAC His	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 2205	CAG Gln	CAA Gln	CAG Gln		6624
CAG Gln 2210	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAA Gln	CAA Gln 2215	CAA Gln	AAT Asn	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	AGC Ser 2220	TTG Leu	GCC Ala	GGG Gly	GGC Gly	6672
ATG Met 2225	GCG Ala	GGA Gly	CAC His	AGC Ser	CAG Gln 2230	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	CAA Gln 2235	GGA Gly	CCT Pro	GGA Gly	GGT Gly	TAT Tyr 2240	6720
GCC Ala	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	ATG Met	CAG Gln 2245	CAG Gln	CAA Gln	CGC Arg	ATG Met	CAA Gln 2250	CAG Gln	CAC His	CTC Leu	CCC Pro	ATC Ile 2255	CAG Gln	6768
GGC Gly	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	ATG Met 2260	GGC Gly	CAG Gln	ATG Met	GCT Ala	GCT Ala 2265	CCA Pro	ATG Met	GGA Gly	CAA Gln	CTT Leu 2270	GGC Gly	CAG Gln	6816
ATG Met	GGG Gly 2275	CAG Gln	CCT Pro	GGG Gly	CTA Leu	GGG Gly	GCA Ala 2280	GAC Asp	AGC Ser	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	AAT Asn 2285	ATC Ile	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	6864
GCC Ala 2290	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	CAA Gln	CGG Arg	ATT Ile	CTG Leu 2295	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	ATG Met 2300	AAG Lys	CAA Gln	CAA Gln	ATT Ile	6912
GGG Gly 2305	TCA Ser	CCA Pro	GGC Gly	CAG Gln	CCG Pro 2310	AAC Asn	CCC Pro	ATG Met	AGC Ser	CCC Pro 2315	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	CAC His	ATG Met	CTC Leu 2320	6960
TCA Ser	GGA Gly	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	CAG Gln 2325	GCC Ala	TCA Ser	CAT His	CTC Leu	CCT Pro 2330	GGC Gly	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	GCC Ala 2335	ACA Thr	7008
TCC Ser	CTT Leu	AGT Ser	AAC Asn 2340	CAG Gln	GTG Val	CGA Arg	TCT Ser	CCA Pro 2345	GCC Ala	CCT Pro	GTG Val	CAG Gln	TCT Ser 2350	CCA Pro	CGG Arg	7056
CCC Pro	CAA Gln 2355	TCC Ser	CAA Gln	CCT Pro	CCA Pro	CAT His	TCC Ser 2360	AGC Ser	CCG Pro	TCA Ser	CCA Pro	CGG Arg 2365	ATA Ile	CAA Gln	CCC Pro	7104
CAG Gln 2370	CCT Pro	TCA Ser	CCA Pro	CAC His	CAT His	GTT Val 2375	TCA Ser	CCC Pro	CAG Gln	ACT Thr	GGA Gly 2380	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	CAC His	CCT Pro	7152
GGA Gly 2385	CTC Leu	GCA Ala	GTC Val	ACC Thr	ATG Met 2390	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	ATG Met	GAT Asp 2395	CAG Gln	GGA Gly	CAC His	CTG Leu	GGG Gly 2400	7200
AAC Asn	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	AGT Ser 2405	GCA Ala	ATG Met	CTC Leu	CCC Pro	CAG Gln 2410	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	ACC Thr	CCC Pro	AAC Asn 2415	AGG Arg	7248
AGC Ser	GCA Ala	CTG Leu	TCC Ser 2420	AGT Ser	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	TCC Ser 2425	CTG Leu	GTT Val	GGT Gly	GAT Asp	ACC Thr	ACG Thr 2430	GGA Gly	GAC Asp	7296
ACA Thr	CTA Leu 2435	GAA Glu	AAG Lys	TTT Phe	GTG Val	GAG Glu	GGT Gly 2440	TTG Leu	TAG							7326

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 2441 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

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Met Ala Glu Asn Leu Leu Asp Gly Pro Pro Asn Pro Lys Arg Ala Lys
 1           5           10
Leu Ser Ser Pro Gly Phe Ser Ala Asn Asp Asn Thr Asp Phe Gly Ser
 20           25           30
Leu Phe Asp Leu Glu Asn Asp Leu Pro Asp Glu Leu Ile Pro Asn Gly
 35           40           45
Glu Leu Ser Leu Leu Asn Ser Gly Asn Leu Val Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser
 50           55           60
Lys His Lys Gln Leu Ser Glu Leu Leu Arg Gly Gly Ser Gly Ser Ser
 65           70           75           80
Ile Asn Pro Gly Ile Gly Asn Val Ser Ala Ser Ser Pro Val Gln Gln
 85           90           95
Gly Leu Gly Gly Gln Ala Gln Gly Gln Pro Asn Ser Thr Asn Met Ala
100           105           110
Ser Leu Gly Ala Met Gly Lys Ser Pro Leu Asn Gln Gly Asp Ser Ser
115           120           125
Thr Pro Asn Leu Pro Lys Gln Ala Ala Ser Thr Ser Gly Pro Thr Pro
130           135           140
Pro Ala Ser Gln Ala Leu Asn Pro Gln Ala Gln Lys Gln Val Gly Leu
145           150           155           160
Val Thr Ser Ser Pro Ala Thr Ser Gln Thr Gly Pro Gly Ile Cys Met
165           170           175
Asn Ala Asn Phe Asn Gln Thr His Pro Gly Leu Leu Asn Ser Asn Ser
180           185           190
Gly His Ser Leu Met Asn Gln Ala Gln Gln Gly Gln Ala Gln Val Met
195           200           205
Asn Gly Ser Leu Gly Ala Ala Gly Arg Gly Arg Gly Ala Gly Met Pro
210           215           220
Tyr Pro Ala Pro Ala Met Gln Gly Ala Thr Ser Ser Val Leu Ala Glu
225           230           235           240
Thr Leu Thr Gln Val Ser Pro Gln Met Ala Gly His Ala Gly Leu Asn
245           250           255
Thr Ala Gln Ala Gly Gly Met Thr Lys Met Gly Met Thr Gly Thr Thr
260           265           270
Ser Pro Phe Gly Gln Pro Phe Ser Gln Thr Gly Gly Gln Gln Met Gly
275           280           285
Ala Thr Gly Val Asn Pro Gln Leu Ala Ser Lys Gln Ser Met Val Asn
290           295           300

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Ser Leu Pro Ala Phe Pro Thr Asp Ile Lys Asn Thr Ser Val Thr Thr
 305 310 315 320
 Val Pro Asn Met Ser Gln Leu Gln Thr Ser Val Gly Ile Val Pro Thr
 325 330 335
 Gln Ala Ile Ala Thr Gly Pro Thr Ala Asp Pro Glu Lys Arg Lys Leu
 340 345 350
 Ile Gln Gln Gln Leu Val Leu Leu Leu His Ala His Lys Cys Gln Arg
 355 360 365
 Arg Glu Gln Ala Asn Gly Glu Val Arg Ala Cys Ser Leu Pro His Cys
 370 375 380
 Arg Thr Met Lys Asn Val Leu Asn His Met Thr His Cys Gln Ala Pro
 385 390 395 400
 Lys Ala Cys Gln Val Ala His Cys Ala Ser Ser Arg Gln Ile Ile Ser
 405 410 415
 His Trp Lys Asn Cys Thr Arg His Asp Cys Pro Val Cys Leu Pro Leu
 420 425 430
 Lys Asn Ala Ser Asp Lys Arg Asn Gln Gln Thr Ile Leu Gly Ser Pro
 435 440 445
 Ala Ser Gly Ile Gln Asn Thr Ile Gly Ser Val Gly Ala Gly Gln Gln
 450 455 460
 Asn Ala Thr Ser Leu Ser Asn Pro Asn Pro Ile Asp Pro Ser Ser Met
 465 470 475 480
 Gln Arg Ala Tyr Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu Pro Tyr Met Asn Gln Pro Gln
 485 490 495
 Thr Gln Leu Gln Pro Gln Val Pro Gly Gln Gln Pro Ala Gln Pro Pro
 500 505 510
 Ala His Gln Gln Met Arg Thr Leu Asn Ala Leu Gly Asn Asn Pro Met
 515 520 525
 Ser Val Pro Ala Gly Gly Ile Thr Thr Asp Gln Gln Pro Pro Asn Leu
 530 535 540
 Ile Ser Glu Ser Ala Leu Pro Thr Ser Leu Gly Ala Thr Asn Pro Leu
 545 550 555 560
 Met Asn Asp Gly Ser Asn Ser Gly Asn Ile Gly Ser Leu Ser Thr Ile
 565 570 575
 Pro Thr Ala Ala Pro Pro Ser Ser Thr Gly Val Arg Lys Gly Trp His
 580 585 590
 Glu His Val Thr Gln Asp Leu Arg Ser His Leu Val His Lys Leu Val
 595 600 605
 Gln Ala Ile Phe Pro Thr Pro Asp Pro Ala Ala Leu Lys Asp Arg Arg
 610 615 620
 Met Glu Asn Leu Val Ala Tyr Ala Lys Lys Val Glu Gly Asp Met Tyr
 625 630 635 640
 Glu Ser Ala Asn Ser Arg Asp Glu Tyr Tyr His Leu Leu Ala Glu Lys
 645 650 655

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Ile Tyr Lys Ile Gln Lys Glu Leu Glu Glu Lys Arg Arg Thr Arg Leu
 660 665 670
 His Lys Gln Gly Ile Leu Gly Asn Gln Pro Ala Leu Pro Ala Ser Gly
 675 680 685
 Ala Gln Pro Pro Val Ile Pro Pro Ala Gln Ser Val Arg Pro Pro Asn
 690 695 700
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 705 710 715 720
 Asn Ser Phe Asn Pro Met Ser Leu Gly Asn Val Gln Leu Pro Gln Ala
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 740 745 750
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 755 760 765
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 850 855 860
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 965 970 975
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 Val Pro Met Leu Glu Met Lys Thr Glu Val Gln Thr Asp Asp Ala Glu
 995 1000 1005

Pro Glu Pro Thr Glu Ser Lys Gly Glu Pro Arg Ser Glu Met Met Glu
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 Ser Thr Ile Lys Arg Lys Leu Asp Thr Gly Gln Tyr Gln Glu Pro Trp
 1140 1145 1150
 Gln Tyr Val Asp Asp Val Arg Leu Met Phe Asn Asn Ala Trp Leu Tyr
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 Leu His Tyr Asp Ile Ile Trp Pro Ser Gly Phe Val Cys Asp Asn Cys
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Arg Val Val Ala Ser Ser Asp Lys Thr Val Glu Val Lys Pro Gly Met
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 2385 2390 2395 2400
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 2405 2410 2415

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Ser Ala Leu Ser Ser Glu Leu Ser Leu Val Gly Asp Thr Thr Gly Asp
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Thr Leu Glu Lys Phe Val Glu Gly Leu
2435 2440

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

(v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

Lys Val Glu Gly Asp Met Tyr Glu Ser Ala Asn Ser Arg Asp Glu
1 5 10 15

That which is claimed is:

1. A method for the identification of a compound which inhibits activation of cAMP and mitogen responsive genes, said method comprising:

monitoring expression of reporter in response to
5 exposure to said compound, relative to expression of reporter in the absence of said compound,

wherein exposure to said compound is carried out in the presence of:

10 a signal dependent transcription factor,

a polypeptide comprising at least amino acid residues 461-661 of the protein set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, and

15 a reporter construct;

wherein said reporter construct comprises a reporter gene under the control of a signal dependent transcription factor.

2. A method according to claim 1 wherein said signal dependent transcription factor is a phosphorylation dependent activator.

3. A method according to claim 1 wherein said signal dependent transcription factor is selected from Jun, Fos, serum responsive factor, Elk or steroid hormone receptors.

4. A method according to claim 1 wherein expression of said reporter gene is monitored by ELISA, immunoblot, immunofluorescence, or immunoprecipitation.

5. A method according to claim 1 wherein said reporter gene encodes luciferase, β -galactosidase or chloramphenicol transferase.

6. A method according to claim 5 wherein said reporter construct is selected from CRE-lacZ, SRE-lacZ or TRE-lacZ.

7. A method according to claim 1 wherein said compound is selected from antibodies raised against the binding domain of the protein set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 or antibodies raised against the binding domain of CBP-like compounds.

8. A method according to claim 7 wherein said antibody is raised against a polypeptide fragment comprising amino acid residues 634-648 of the protein set forth in SEQ ID NO:3.

9. A method according to claim 7 wherein said antibody is raised against a polypeptide fragment comprising amino acid residues 461-661 of the protein set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.

10. A method for the identification of a compound which inhibits activation of cAMP and mitogen responsive genes, said method comprising:

- (1) contacting a test system with said compound under physiological conditions; and
- (2) monitoring expression of reporter in response to said compound, relative to expression of reporter in the absence of said compound, wherein said reporter is encoded by a reporter construct comprising a reporter gene under the control of a signal dependent transcription factor, and

wherein said test system comprises:

15 said signal dependent transcription
 factor,
 a polypeptide comprising at least
 amino acid residues 461-661 of
 the protein set forth in SEQ ID
 NO:2, and
20 said reporter construct.

11. A method according to claim 10 wherein said signal dependent transcription factor is selected from Jun, Fos, serum responsive factor, Elk or steroid hormone receptors.

12. A method according to claim 10 wherein expression of said reporter gene is monitored by ELISA, immunoblot, immunofluorescence or immunoprecipitation.

13. A method according to claim 10 wherein said reporter gene encodes luciferase, β -galactosidase or chloramphenicol transferase.

14. A method according to claim 13 wherein said reporter construct is selected from CRE-lacZ, SRE-lacZ or TRE-lacZ.

15. A method for the identification of a compound which promotes activation of cAMP and mitogen responsive genes, said method comprising:

5 monitoring expression of reporter in response to
 exposure to said compound, relative to expression of
 reporter in the absence of said compound,

 wherein exposure to said compound is carried
 out in the presence of:

10 a signal dependent transcription
 factor,

a polypeptide comprising at least
amino acid residues 461-661 of
the protein set forth in SEQ ID
NO:2, and
15 a reporter construct;
wherein said reporter construct comprises a
reporter gene under the control of a signal
dependent transcription factor.

16. A method according to claim 15 wherein
expression of said reporter gene is monitored by ELISA,
immunoblot, immunofluorescence, or immunoprecipitation.

17. A method for the identification of a
compound which has the binding and/or activation properties
characteristic of CREB binding protein, said method
comprising:
5 monitoring expression of reporter in response to
exposure to said compound, relative to expression of
reporter in the absence of said compound,
wherein exposure to said compound is carried
out in the presence of:
10 a signal dependent transcription
factor, and
a reporter construct,
wherein said reporter construct comprises a
reporter gene under the control of a signal
15 dependent transcription factor.

18. A method according to claim 17 wherein
expression of said reporter gene is monitored by ELISA,
immunoblot, immunofluorescence or immunoprecipitation.

19. A method for the identification of a
compound which has the transcription activation properties
characteristic of a signal dependent transcription factor,
said method comprising:

5 monitoring expression of reporter in response to
exposure to said compound, relative to expression of
reporter in the absence of said compound,

wherein exposure to said compound is carried
out in the presence of:

10 a polypeptide comprising at least
amino acid residues 461-661 of
the protein set forth in SEQ ID
NO:2, and

a reporter construct,

15 wherein said reporter construct comprises a
reporter gene under the control of a signal
dependent transcription factor.

20. A method according to claim 19 wherein
expression of said reporter gene is monitored by ELISA,
immunoblot, immunofluorescence or immunoprecipitation.

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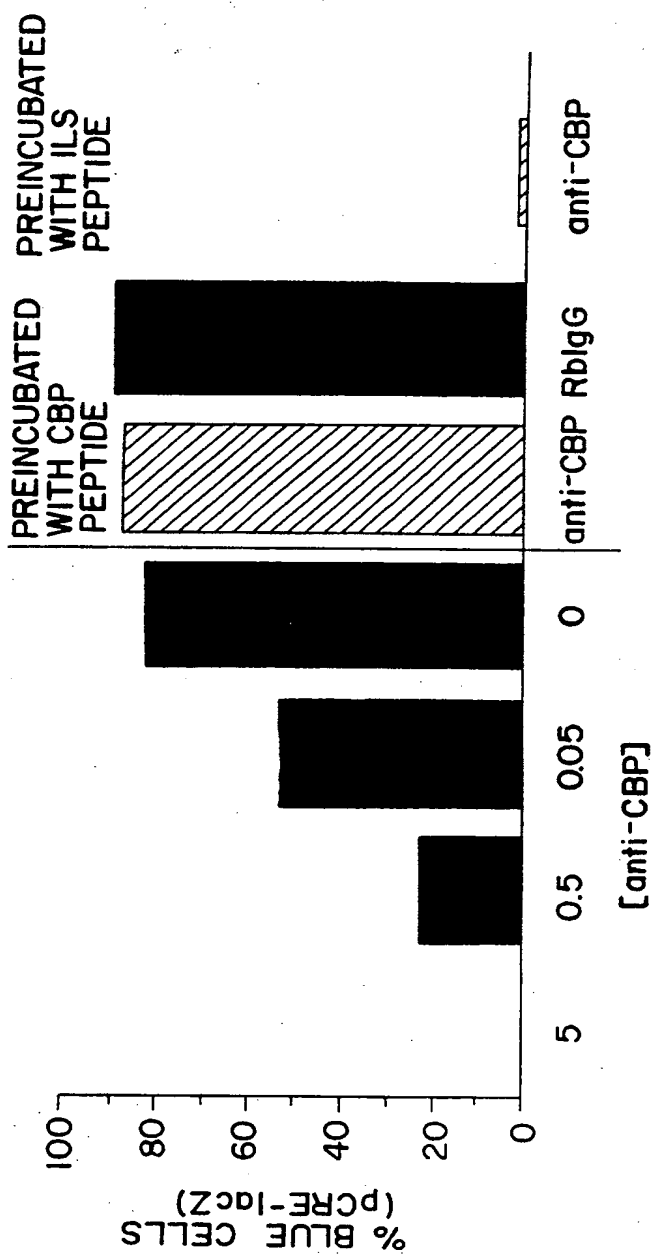


FIG.1

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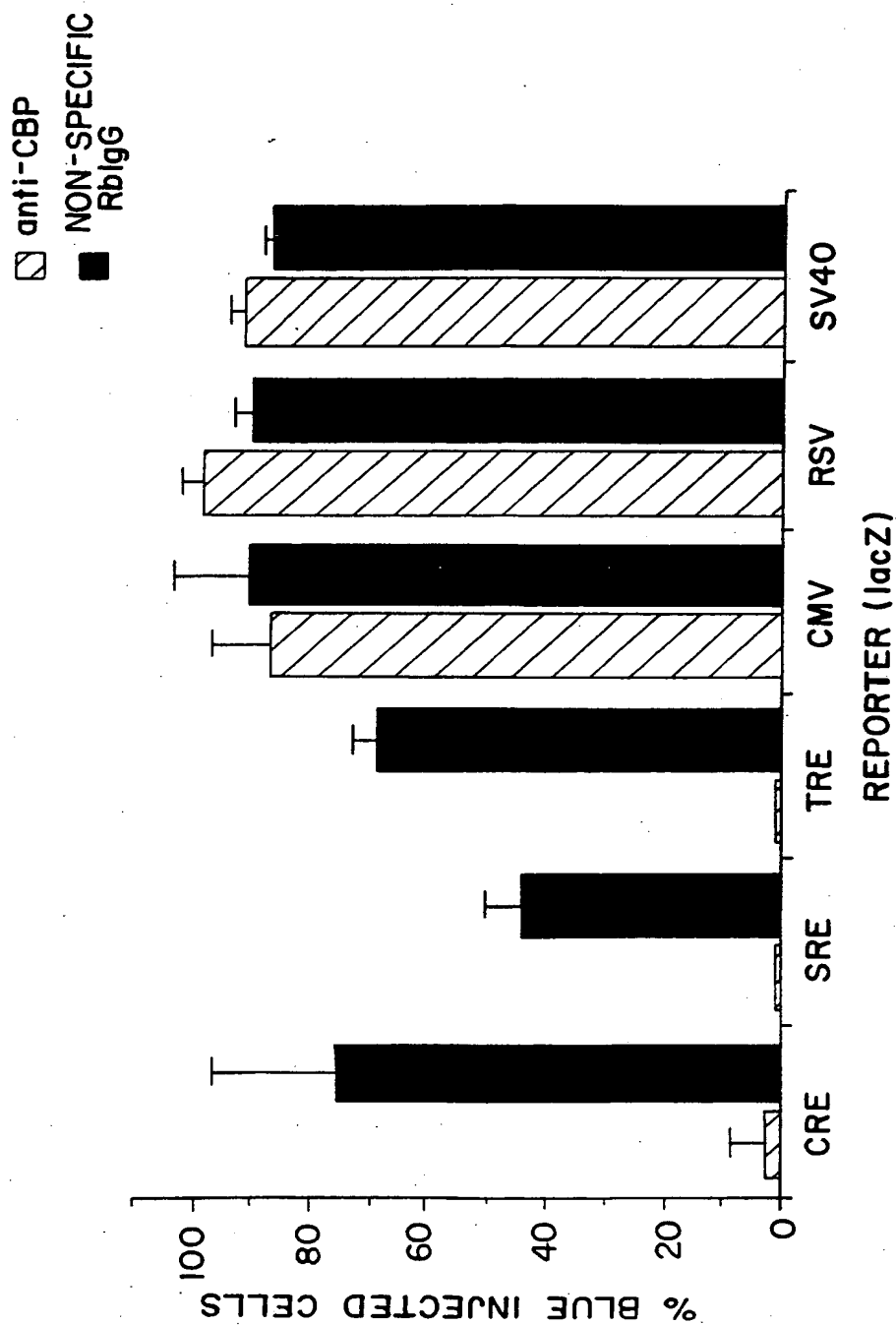


FIG. 2

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US95/01325**A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER**

IPC(6) :C12Q 1/68

US CL :435/6

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 435/6

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

APS, Dialog

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	Nature, Vol. 365, issued 28 October 1993, J. C. Chrivia et al., "Phosphorylated CREB binds specifically to the nuclear protein CBP," pages 855-859, see entire document.	1-20
Y	Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, Vol. 1174, issued 1993, K. A. W. Lee et al., "Transcriptional regulation by CREB and its relatives," pages 221-233, especially pages 222-228.	1-20
Y	Nucleic Acids Research, Vol. 21, No. 5, issued 1993, N. Masson et al., "Identification of proteins that interact with CREB during differentiation of F9 embryonal carcinoma cells," pages 1163-1169, see entire document.	1-20



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:	*T	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
A document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	*X*	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
E earlier document published on or after the international filing date	*Y*	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
L document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	*G*	document member of the same patent family
O document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means		
P document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		

Date of the actual completion of the international search

03 MAY 1995

Date of mailing of the international search report

18 MAY 1995

Name and mailing address of the ISA/US
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Box PCT
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